Corby's

Mother's Bread

Puzzle.

-The popularity of CORBY'S MOTH-

EUS BREAD is as-

All bats trimmed free King's Palace Two Stores. Premium stamps give charge.

100 New Spring Suits, \$4.98

one hundred Ladies' Sults which have no right to be less than \$7.98 so early in the season. The hundred came to us at a price much below the prevailing market rates. Consist of Cheviots, Serges, and Homespuns-Greys, Black, and Blues-box and tight-fitting jackets-box-pleated skirts. Enormous values for so little as \$4.98, but characteristic of King's Palace offerings.

Enormous Reductions in Ladies' Winter Suits and Wraps.

As King's Palace does everything with the same liberality so have we cut the prices saits and wraps. Much of winter is yet ahead, which makes these values all the greater; \$9 to \$15 Capes and Coats, \$4.98 \$12 to \$20 Suits, \$6.48.

effects which have proven the most fashionable. Many of them are lined throughout, including the skirts, with taffeta silk, and all of them have silk lined jackets. These suits were sold this season for \$12 to \$6.48

Children's \$3 Reefers for \$1.25. fren, in all sizes, plain, and combination colors. Sold for St. Reduced \$1.25

\$6.00 Plush Capes, \$2.98. Balatice of the elegant Sala's Silk Seal Phush Capes, trimmed with fur and silk lined, which sold at 86. Result of duced to

Bedwear-5 Lots.

colored borders, nearly bound. Li-t size-very

self and fine-regular \$1.58
Blankets, Special reduction for \$1.19

Bed Comforts covered on both sides with

price, 875c. Special reduction 49c

fancy figured material-evenly padded. R gu-

Double Bed Comforts, covered with good

White Double Blankets for double bed, with

Less Than Half for Trimmed Hats.

Lot of Ladies' Very Stylishly Trimmed Hats, in a splendid assortment of shapes, and

Ladies' Very Handsome Trimmed Hats, in a also of color effects, which sold for as much as \$5 each. Reduced \$1.48

splendid assoriment of shapes and ef. 98c feets, which sold for \$4. Reduced to..... Dress Goods up to 49c for 19c.

\$5.00 and \$7.00 Coats, \$1.98.

Ladies' and Misses' Jackets of the very lat

est effects in kerseys, cheviots, boucles, co-vert cloths, in black, blue, taus, green, and

red, in box reefer and shield-front effects, silk lined and in all sizes to fit the miss of

fourteen years up to 44 bast personre. Sold at 85, 86, and 87. Now reduced \$1.98

Domestics-Special Prices. One case Unbleached Sheeting Muslin for leashie bade 94 width-regular trice, 17c yard. Special for Mon. 12±0 Yard-wide good grade Unblenched Musilin-very soft and fine free from black 43C spots; worth 7c. Monday. spots; worth 7c. Monday. 182
Full bleached Table Basesh, very brave 70 inches wide handsome patterns excellent value at the regular price, 50c. 39c. 50 doz. Bleached Towels, with tringe; unusually heavy and entra large; size 24x8 inches regular 15c value. Special reduction for Monday.

warm wild regularly for \$1.25 and \$90. We have some odd Comforts remaining from our regular lines, which sold regularly for from \$1.98 to \$2.98 some covered on both sides with salven, some with silkoline, guaranteed pure white filling excellent value at the regular price. Special ve \$1.48 doction for Monday.

20-in. Linen Crash Toweling-extra heavyfast schuges exceptionally good value at the regular price, 10c. Reduced for Mon- 63C day to Notions-Reduced Prices.

10-4 White Blankels, with fancy borders very fine and soft; 89c value. Monday.

Brooke's Spool Cotton, black and white Se spool Clark's O. N. T. Darning Cotton Se spool Se Enameded Egg Darners Se Datest Safety Pins. Se dozen Se Datest Safety Pins. Se dozen Se Hercules Beald, assorted widths. Se yd.

King's Palace Dept. Stores,

812-814 Seventh St.

715 Market Space.

THE INEBRIATE ASYLUM

Divergent Views of Herbert W. Lewis and Major Sylvester.

The Senate Bill Adversely Reported Upon by the Superintendent of Charities - Cure of Alcoholism in the Experimental Stage - A Hos-

be premature and inexpedient. This action was taken in direct opposition to the views expressed by Major Sylvester and Sanitary Officer Frank in their annual reports, when they urged the Commissioners to secure such an institution as soon as possible. Senator McMillan introduced a bill in the Senate last month providing for the establishment of the inebriate hospital and it was referred to the Commissioners for report. They in turn referred it to Superintendent Lewis and his report

The latter states that there are a number of reasons why the Commissioners ild not advise hasty action on this sure. In the first place, he says, there is no good foundation on which to base a belief that such an institution would effect the cure of that which is generally referred to as "the disease of inebriety." Some of the highest authorities, both in this country and Europe, have esserted that there is no cure for the socalled disease, while others of equal repute have contended that there is. It is hard to determine which of these is right, the Charities' Superintendent continues, and even allowing that those in the affirmative can prove their case, how far does the treatment accorded the inmates of the asylums of hospitals go toward effecting a cure? The extent to which a cure can be effected, and the means of securing such relief are yet to be determined, and until this is done it seems that the estab-lishment of an institution of the kind in

hospital, which will assign one of the wards in that institution to such matters and where all the experiments can be car-ried on under the direction of the District authorities. The plens and estimates of this building are subject to the approval of the Commissioners, according to the provisions of the bill now before Congress, and they can, therefore, include such spe-cial facilities for the treatment of inc-briates as they deem wise, and as may be required by the conditions that prevail ment of such patients as may be unwilling to become inmates of this particular ward of the municipal hospital can be readily obtained from the proper authori-ties when it is known that such a place is in the process of construction

At present there is no law or regulation in this city regarding the incarceration of intoxicated persons. Some time ago there was a police regulation which made help-less insbriety a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than 15, but the ordinance was stricken from the books, and, at present, the police are not supposed to arrest those who may roam about the streets in an intoxicated condition. The District authorities have invested the policemen with the power to take care of intoxicated persons that are found on the streets, and they are often taken to the stationhouses and locked up over night to prevent them doing harm to themselves or other persons.

For some time past the police officials have been of the opinion that an institution of some kind should be catabilished in the city where such persons could be detained or treated until they are cured, and it has been given a great deal of attention by the present Superintendent of Police, Major Richard Sylvestar. His attention was first called to the matter by nt there is no law or regulation in this city regarding the incarceration of

the fellowing recommendation of Sanitary Officer Frank on the 1st of July, 1838;

"There is a great and growing need for the establishment of an asylum for incebriates. More than the usual number of persons suitable for admission to an asylum of this character has been called to my attention in the past year, and I consider a hospital for the care of inchrings quite. a hospital for the care of inebriates quite as necessary and humane as a hospital for

Again this year Mr. Frank has spoken of the inebriate asylum. "I again urge the establishment of a hospital for inebriates." He says in his annual report: "It is well known that the evil of intemperance exists

mendation in his report:

"This is an institution which exists in other progressive cities, the need of is felt here. Experience has long since prompted the recommendation for the es-tablishment of an inebriate asylum in the District. Not a day passes but what ap-peals are made for the care and treatment peals are made for the care and treatment of subjects who cannot be properly cared for at a hospital or insane asylum. Some of treatment, others are not; but under any circumstances the burdens of many a household would be lightened and many a physical wreck prevented had we the means at hand for radical care and treatment."

scheme was to obtain a large amount of remittances, after which the operations of the concern were to be suspended, leaving the funds in the hands of the officers who would make away as best they could. "An advertisement extolling the virtues of a patient medicine attracted the attention of the postal authorities and caused the issuance of a fraud order. After having built up a large business, the pro-

ommendation is said to be the cause of the introduction of the bill in the Senate by Senator McMillan for the establishment of such an institution, and it is thought that the measure will be referred to the Chief of Police for report before the Commissioners finally act upon it. They have not approved the report of Superin tendent Lewis as yet, but may do so next week, and it will be submitted to the Congressional committees when the bill is re

LULE OF PRACTICE CHANGED.

An Important Decision of the St preme Court of the District.

At a meeting of the Supreme Court of the District yesterday, in general term, the rule of practice in relation to bills of exceptions was changed so as to require that they must be settled before the close of the term. The term of court may be sire to experiment in the treatment of inebriety they can very properly do so through the insertion of a clause in the bill for the establishment of a municipal hospital, which will assign one of the control of a clause in the stablishment of a municipal hospital, which will assign one of the control of a trial is bundays, except in case of the control of the cont clusive of Sundays, except in cases where a trial is begun in one term and not con-cluded before the commencement of the

next. It is also ordered that all motions for new trials and in arrest of judgment must be submitted to the trial court within fifteen days after the verdict is rendered.

The Fire Department Commended. in the vicinity of Sixth and G Streets northwest commending the Fire Depart-ment for their prompt action in extin-guishing a fire in that vicinity. The signers state that the response to the alarm was the quickest on record, the firemen having extinguished the fire within five and a half minutes after they were first

Curios and Unique Relies.

SCHEMES OF SWINDLERS

The Mails Frequently Used to Obtain Large Sums of Money.

An Official of the Postoffice Department Tells How Gullible People Are Robbed - The Jewelry Trick Deceptions Practiced Upon Women.

"There are more fraud orders issued in the winter than during the summer months " said James N. Tyner, Assistant Attorney General of the Postoffice Department, to a representative of The Times. "The reason for this may be ascribed to the fact that people read more in cold weather than at other seasons of the year, Most of the schemers, whose business is of a fraudulent character and leads to the misuse of the mails for obtaining their nefarious ends, are well aware of this fact, and consequently insert their advertisements more persistently in the winter months, especially so during the holiday

"The country is full of people who develop all sorts of schemes to live on the gullibility of their fellow-citizens. There is hardly a city that has not its set of promoters and schemers, New York, Chicago, and Boston predominating. There are some whose methods of obtaining their ends are subject to more severe censure and punishment than those of others. Those who advertise and offer apparently honest and legitimate work to men and women, and afterward rob them of their hard-earned savings, are the ones who de-serve the severest censure and punishment. Lottery schemes, counterfelters, green-goods men, brokerage, and similar concerns, where a person is apt to know that he may be dealing with swindlers. and is liable to lose his money, also come in for their share of punishmen, although nct as strong as the other class of mail fraude, as in this case the patron walks into the trap with open eyes,

"There were thirty-six frand orders is-sued during the last six months, twenty-four of which were entered upon the records during the last three months. American lottery schemes are almost a thing of the past, as far as the Postoffice Depart-ment is concerned. There are German and Austrian and occasionally Canadian lot-Austrian and occasionally Canadian intervals, pour in a heavy mail of prospectuses and circulars. It does not make any difference whether these lotteries are legitimate or fraudulent, the Postoffice Department does not transmit their mails.

"One of the most common schemes of this kind which has proved profitable in ments are inserted in papers remote from ments are inserted in papers remote from
the base of operations, reading like this.

"Barrels of money are emptied every
week into the pockets of those who are
wide awake. If you want a few barrels
of money don't hesitate to take up our
offer at once."

"The concern advises the patron to send
the which they offer to remit a sample

\$1, for which they offer to remit a sample of their jewelry, which is gotten up so well that no one except an expert can tell the difference between it and the genuine. On receipt of the dollar the patron of the scheme is sent a new crisp \$1. bill, on which is pinned a piece of cheap fewelry. He is led to believe that he will obtain 1.000 counterfeit \$1 bills for \$10. It is alleged that when any person sends in either \$40 or \$150 for the amount speci-fied, the schemers send simply cheap

jewelry.
"Another scheme is begun by advertising for writers to copy letters at home. It was discovered by the schemers that it raid best to Insert their advertisements under the heading Female help wanted. The patron, upon answering, is requested to sent 12 cents for an outfit. He receives a piece of ordinary canton flannel, de-scribed as a jewel-burnishing cloth, and the Experimental Stage - A Hospital Ward Deemed Sufficient Suffic

'A scheme which was operated quite ex tensively was the circulation throughout the country of a pamphlet in relation to stock brokerage. This pamphlet said that large profits were being made for cus-tomers; the lowest being 14 per cent monthly percentage on investments. The scheme was to obtain a large amount of remittances, after which the operations of

ing built up a large business, the proprietor turned the business over to some one else, who received remittances, but never returned any goods for them.

"An advertisement purporting to employ lady copyists at a weekly salary of \$15, and asking for 15 cents for a copy of the 'Maiden Lady' and full particulars, caused the interference of the postal inspectors. To those who sent the required 15 cents the concern sent the instructions to write to their friends as follows:

'My Dear Tom: Would you like to get a diamond scarf pip, free? It so, send this letter and 50 cents to the Maiden Lady Publishing Company, Cahootsville, for a diam year's subscription to that publication. They will send you full instructions for getting the diamond scarf pin.

"The plan of this concern is to obtain 15 cents on the promise of work, and 50 cents on the promise of a diamond scarf pin, both of which promises were fraudulent and

"Another scheme consisted of an offer to make loans to persons on advantageous terms, requiring certain payments of money o be made to the concern in advance of the issuing of such loans, and after receipt of such payments fraudulently refusing to make the loans as agreed before receipt of

"This is the scheme of an enterprising Westerner: He sends postal cards to persons who have relatives in the Philippine taken with the ship as background, and authorized me to correspond with you and offer you his photograph, which I will send upon the receipt of 50 cents.' The swindler received lots of money, but the patrons were disappointed at the non-re-ceipt of the promised picture.

"Another concern mailed requests for prices on certain goods to iron dealers. After receipt of the price he would order the goods priced, citing fictitious refer-ences. The goods were sent, the reference were co-conspirators, and the dealer re-mained without compensation for his goods. "A so-called firm in the East offered 50

silk remnants, silk thread, embroidery silk, needles, and other caterial for the sum of 25 cents. As a special inducement, the concern offered an elaborate reproduction the photograph of the buyer finished in plors and handsomely framed in a heav gold frame. Remittances poured in. Nothing was returned. When again requested to fulfill their contract, the concern re-quested an additional sum of 14 cents to defray cost of contemplated shipment,

which never materialized, "Another scheme was begun by advertising for ladles to do embroidery work at home for 'good pay and honest treatment.' The second step was to send out circulars to those answering, enclosing sample of work to be done. To do this successfully, however, a certain make of sewing ma-chine was necessary, which could be scchine was necessary, which could be se-cured by making a remittance of \$1. The third step was taken after the dollar had been received. The work to be done, or, rather, the order for the same, was sent.

It was a physical impossibility to do the work within the time prescribed, however, and the machine was withheld until paid

for by the earnings of the victim."

"Some of the schemes are so hare and open-faced it is a wonder that apparently intelligent people will maswer the advertisements and thus fall into their traps," continued Mr. Tyner. "After the medium of circulating their fraudulent schemes is with-held from them they very often branch out again in the same business under as-sumed names. But, as a rule, the first fraud order intimidates, the schemer sufficiently to cause him to look for another and the Crisp Dollar-Bill - The field of income, perhaps worse, perhaps better, than the one he was forced to re-

CARING FOR THE INSANE.

A Report on the Management of St Elizabeth's Asylum.

The new superintendent of the St. Elizabeth's Asylum for the Insane, Dr. A. B Richardson, has made a report, which was made public yesterday, of the operations of the institution under his direction since he was placed in charge. According to this report, there are at present 2,456 patients in the hospital. There were 188 full recoveries of mental energy by persons confined in the asylum during the past year, and one patient was released after it had been proved to the satisfaction of the physicians in charge that he was not insane.

The greatest number of patients came from Virgina and the least from Utah, the latter being the only State from which only one patient was taken. Of foreign-born patients the majority are Irish, and closely following, in point of number, are the Germans. Acute mania is the commonest form of mental disease treated in the asylum. but simple dementia is almost as prevalent. There are twenty-four cases in the asylum reported to be due to the use of opium,

The asylum, according to the report, is n great need of a storehouse and refrigerating plant for the preservation of the food supplies of the hospital. Moreover, the cottages in the grounds for the special accommodation of patients are in need of appliances for proper heating and ventila-tion, and for this the sum of \$1,800 is asked. The development of these cottages, which are known as "detached buildings," has grown to proportions far beyond what was originally intended, and at present there are in this group alone nearly 700 male patients, composed of members of the Na-tional Home for Disabled Volunteer Sol-diers, soldiers and sailors from the regular army and navy, and civilians, among the latter being a large number of working-rien, who render excellent service upon the form, in the vineyard and garden, in the kitchen, laundry, and stable. The food fo the patients in these "detached buildings is brought from a kitchen in connection with the main building of the hospital through a tunnel 600 feet long, which auses the vessais holding it to become cold

and the food is often unpalatable when it reaches its destination.

The president of the board of visitors, Dr. 8. Sunderland, has caraestly requested that the hospital be granted appropriations sufficient to remedy the many defects ex-isting at present in the conduct of the in-stitution, as well as for buying more land and erecting buildings which are vitally necessary for accommodating the increasing number of patients. In Dr. Sunderland's view, the present buildings and grounds are wholly inadequate for this purpose, and the existing state of affairs calls for im-

PORTO RICO'S COMMERCE. A War Department Statement of Im

ports and sixports.

The War Department gave out for pub lication yesterday, the following summary of imports and exports of merchandisc and coin and the tonnage of vessels entered Island of Porto Rico, during the month of July, 1899. The total value of merchandise imported for the month was \$864,265,

to the value of \$63,963, or 7 per cent of the total imports. Articles in crude condition or partial-

ly manufactured to the value of \$48,364, or 6 per cent of the total imports. Miscellaneous articles to the value of \$25,271, or 2 per cent of the total imports.

Of the total imports above mentioned, the following were imported free of duty: Manufactured articles to the value of Articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc.

to the value of \$825.

Articles in a crude condition or partialy manufactured to the viue of \$689 Miscellaneous articles to the value of \$3-, 175. Total free of duty, \$9,521. Merchandise to the value of \$789,730 was

exported from the several ports in the island during said month, classified as fol-Products of agriculture to the value of \$632,010, or 79 per cent of the total; products of manufactures to the value of \$144.526, or 18 per cent of the total; mis-

cellaneous articles to the value of \$21,215. or 3 per cent of the total, and products of mining to the value of \$1,976. There was imported during the month gold to the value of \$3,000 from the United

States. The tonnage of vessels entered and cleared at the several ports in the Island during said month is as follows: Vessels entered, sailing, 9,481 net tons; vessels entered, steam, 81,694 net tons; vessels cleared, sailing, 9,096 net tons;

vessels cleared, steam, \$2,685 net tons.

The imports of merchandise by countries during the month of July were as follows: Austria, \$268; Belgium, \$31; Denmark, \$4,752; France, \$29,866; Germany, \$84,239; Italy, \$2,714; Netherlands, \$4,352; Spain, \$227,174; United Kingdom, \$144,108; total

from Europe, \$488,624; United States, \$257,888, and Canada, \$76,147.
The exports were: Austria, none; Belgium, \$2,666; Denmark, \$1,033; France, \$111.432; Germany, \$38,475; Italy, \$36,981; Netherlands, none; Spain, \$90,894; United Kingdom, none; total to Europe, \$295,736; United States, \$321,303, and Canada, \$57.

Merchandise to the value of \$14 was imported from the French West Indies. There was exported during the month to the French West Indies, merchandise to the value of \$750; to the British West Indies, \$9,440; to the Danfah West Indies \$506; making the total exports to the West

Indies \$10,696.
The imports from Cuba amounted to \$166 and the exports to Cuba amounted to \$99, The imports from Venezuela, South America, during said month, amounted to \$1,346, exports to Venezuela, South Amerira, amounted to \$5,074.
There was no trade

with any other South American countries.

The Commissioners yesterday succeeded

in their endeavors to secure bids for the construction of the new truck house in Georgetown within the amount appropriated for the purpose. Heretofore the lowest bid received has been much higher thair the amount appropriated by Congress. The bids received yesterday were as follows: Cranford Paving Company, for the construction of a house with concrete walls, \$15,000; J. M. Dunn, \$15,520, with terra cotta furnishings \$550 extra, and John Hughes, Ir., of Baltimore, \$15,599, with \$375 extra for terra cotts furnishings,



At a Recent Social Event. The Gleaner was a guest recently at an

The Gleaner was a guest recently at an afternon tea, and while there happened to be near a gathering of society women engaged in gossip. Finally they brought up the subject of dressmaking. All present seemed to admire the gown of Mrs. M.—, who spoke in high terms of Schwartz, the expert Ladies' Tailor, formerly of Baltimore, who designed and made her sut. The Gleaner determined to interview Mr. Schwartz, and found him located at 1120 Connecticut Avenue. His force of em-Connecticut Avenue. His force of em-ployes consist of the most expert tallors in the city, and his collection of styles in the city, and his collection of styles for Tailor-made Reception Suits, Jackets, etc., will suit the most fastidious dresser. Being familiar with the average charge for such high-class workmenship, I was surprised when Mr. Schwartz quoted a few low prices for similar patterns. He is now making a specialty of Shirt Waists to order, and speaks of its big success There is no doubt that this tailor's custom a are daily increasing, as he guarantees satis-

Andrew Carnegle, the noted millionaire steel magnate, once said, that if every young man from the time he started out to gain a livelihood would save 20 per cent of his earnings and invest the same legit-imately, that there would be comparatively few poor men in the world. To those who care to avail themselves of the great manufacturer's advice. The Gleaner would suggest as a starter, an interview with Mr. Louis P. Shoemaker, at 920 F Street, where he is prepared to show some oppor-tunities for investment in real estate (and there can be no safer or more legitlmate investment for anyone's money), which will surprise the most pessimistic. He has property for sale at speculative prices, consisting of large and small holdings fronting Rock Creek Park and on line of Thevy Chase and Brightwood Avenue

How About a Sewing Machine! Anyone who is in need of a sewing ma of Mr. Lewis Baar, 927 F Street. Mr. Baar handles a full line of machines, including the White, Singer, New Home, etc. also has a rental and repair department, both being conducted judiciously, carefully,

Pleasant and Beneficial. To the uninitiated it is almost useless to

try to describe the beauties of the Turkish Bath, and only a trial can thoroughly convince you that what is claimed for it both true in every respect.

A few evenings ago I was treated to an enjoyable half hour chat with Dr. John N. Bovee, proprietor of the elegant bath at No. 1329 G Street, after which the genial doctor showed me through the different apartments of the bath. It is certainly one of the most modern in equipment and ele-gant in appointments, that it has ever been my lot to examine. Every comfort and convenience that can possibly be arranged for the guests is here provided, and the services rendered by the four expert masseurs in attendance is par excellence.

Five dollars invested in a course of eight baths at this establishment is worth ten times the amount spent in doctor's bills

to Washington because of its comb privacy and up-to-date features. In its specially furnished private dining pariors one can be just as exclusive as in his own

sublications, among which "The Delinea-or" is the leader.

A Homelike Hotel.

Of course, the most important factor in the make-up of a person's living is to se-lect a homelike place for an abode. This is not always an easy matter in a city like Washington, but after a fair trial at the Elsmere, 1408 H Street northwest, one will soon become convinced of its supelority over any family hotel in the city It is run strictly on the American plan, has every appointment and convenience of a modern hotel, including electric eleor a modern about vator, and private baths, and in fact every arrangement which its genial land-lord can possibly make for the comfort and entertainment of its guests. During this week the season's series of dances and progressive entertainments, always charming rnese entertainment and enjoyable, lend a pleasing effect to the decidedly homelike surroundings of this hotel.

A Chat at Donovan's.

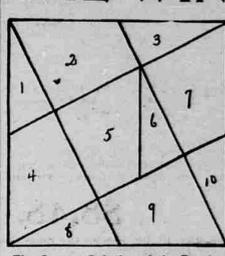


By the way, when a person is looking for anything, no matter what, it is of the utmost importance that best be obtain the obtained. This applies particularly to the pur-chase of whisky, which can be adul-terated to such an extent as to make

it positively a slow poison and a men-ace to health. Mr. William J. Donovan, of ace to health. Mr. William J. Donovan, of 1528 Seventh Street northwest, the well-known proprietor of the Baseball House, sells about as good a blend of genuine whisky as can be bought anywhere. His famous "Columbia Club" whisky meets all the demands of the connoisseur, and pleases the tastes of the best judges of whisky. Some of Mr. Donovan's old base-ball partons now serving that country in hall patrons, now serving their country in Manila, have sent for, and received a goodly supply of "Columbia Club" and attribute their present good health, to a generous potation of this absolutely pure, and medicinally fine brand of whisky. Don't forget the address, 1528 Seventh Street northwest.

An Export Cutter-A Popular House. T. E. Gilbert, 818 F Street northwest (formerly Hearn & Gilbert), has secured the services of Mr. E. F. Mudd, who is well known as one of the most expert act-ists in his business. Mr. Mudd has a number of friends who will renew their patrenage to the cutter, who always gave them creditably designed garments. High prices are not in vogue in this establish-ment of Mr. Gilbert, but really handsome materials, cut artistically, tailored splen-didy, trimmed correctly, perfect in fit, and popularly priced. This is the place that

THE WINNERS



sured if you can judge by the wondrous success of our puzzle offer. It de onstrated clea

that the peer .. intereste The Correct Solution of the Puzzle. est of he choicest, purest, best bread that ever ex-6,188 responses were received—corr J. Whit. Herron, Cashier of the Co., opened the mail in the ord correct answers were found to

.00

people:

Allen Haight, 11th and S. ats. nw.; Gay C. Eiker, 806 21st st. nw.; Phillip H. Ward, Jr., 1141-22d st. nw.; Sadie M. Lake, 11th and S. sts. nw.; Mary A. Reidy, 600 E st. ne.; Harvey Haight, 11th and S. sts. nw.; Mary A. Reidy, 600 E st. ne.; Harvey Haight, 11th and S. sts. nw.; Margiorie Mertz, 19 Quincy st. ne.; R. N. Sommers, 657 F st. ne.; J. M. Barber, 918 E st. nw.; Marion T. Andersso, Cash Room, City Postoffice; Rebit, McKinney, 1611 7th st. nw.; Wallace E. London, 1615 6th st. nw.; Wallace E. London, 1615 6th st. nw.; Wallace E. London, 1615 6th st. nw.; Addie Thomas, 213½ E st. nw.; Charlie Clough, 1800 20th st. nw.; Mile Barnett, 10th and Mass. ave.; Charlie Ralto, 910 E st. nw.; Frank E. Altennes, 1110 P st. nw.; Chara G. Smith, 117 5th st. ne.; Willie Reidy, 600 E st. ne.; 10c Lake, 11th nod S sts. nw.; L. S. Frey, 2010 P st. nw.; A. Rowree, 1032 D st. ne.; Glen C. Dorrey, 1014 D st. ne.; Chas. A. Gordon, 221 New Jersey ave. se.; Everett Green, 423 8th st. nw.; John S. Green, 325 13th st. sw.; Assin W. Hammond, 1365 Emerson st. ne.; Bertha Maude, 5th and P sts. nw.; Emmed Becker, jr., 931 P st. nw.; Annie P. C. Robinson, Brightwood, D. C.; Mayne E. Hayre, 5th and P sts. nw.; James R. Barr, 507 O st. nw.; T. H. Fitman, 432 Q st. nw.; J. H. Yondt, 931 K st. nw.; Thomas Blandy, 1059 Ps. ave.; W. T. Shane, 221 N. J. ave. se.; C. E. Bernhard, 1802 Park st. nw.; Joe Haight, 11th and S sts. nw.; Joe Park st. nw.; Joe Righth, 11th and S sts. nw.; Joe park st. nw.; Joe Righth, 11th and S sts. nw.; Joe park st. nw.; Joe Schaller, 20 D st. nw.; Josephine Eckstein, 613 H st. nw.; Mrs. Williams, 627 6th st. ne.; Ada Garrison, 605 E st. ne.; Ash Garrison, 605 e st

Deliveries of prizes will be made by Monday evening.

Corby's Modern Bakery, Mother's Bread,

2335 Brightwood Ave. 'Phone 1446.

Better than Medicine will be a Trip via the Magnificent



AND A WINTER SOJOURN IN Delightful

"Sunset Limited." California. The Journey from New Orleans over this Route is the most Pleasurable Experience that can be crowded into an equal space of time. Scenic Magnificence, Train Elegance, Epicurean Cuisine—in short, the sumptuousness of living has never been so well illustrated as upon that "Finest Thing on Wheels."

THE "SUNSET LIMITED."

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A Nobby Shoe Showing.

The window display of B. A. Waggama & Co.'s \$3.50 shoe, at 1311, caught the eye of the Glenner as he strolled leisurely along F Street. After making himself known to Mr. Waggaman, a short chat can order viands and drinks of the The Rochelle is about the merits of the shoe was enjoyed. Mr. Waggaman, a short chat about the merits of the shoe was enjoyed. Mr. Waggaman demonstrated the many meritorious qualities of the shoe, and showed about twenty-five styles that would touch the pecketbook of any man. The extreme swells in all leathers, as well looking for the modes and fancies of Dame Fashlon, is the store of Mr. Lewis Baar, at No. 527 F Street. For thirty-five years Mr. Baar has represented the Butterick Publishing Company in this District, for the sale of their celebrated patterns and publications, among minuself about the merits of the shoe was enjoyed. Mr. Waggaman demonstrated the many meritorious qualities of the shoe, and showed about twenty-five styles that would touch the pecketbook of any man. The extreme swells in all leathers, as well as a big hit, judging from the number of customers that looked the very height of ease. The Waggaman demonstrated the many meritorious qualities of the shoe, and showed about twenty-five styles that would touch the pecketbook of any man. The extreme swells in all leathers, as well as a big hit, judging from the number of customers that looked the very height of ease. The Waggaman shoe is undoubtedly a big hit, judging from the number of customers that looked the very height of ease. The Waggaman demonstrated the many meritorious qualities of the shoe, and showed about twenty-five styles that would touch the pecketbook of any man. The extreme swells in all leathers, as well in as shapes, that looked the very height of ease. The Waggaman shoe is undoubtedly a big hit, judging from the number of customers that looked the very height of ease. The Waggaman is the short time of the shoe was enjoyed. swellest description, and rest assured that the service is complete. The Rochelle is

Drinks and a Reclining Chair Charg. ed to the County.

READING, Pa., Jan. 27.-The county ommissioners are holding up the bill of jurymen in the murder trial of Solomon Quinter last month. They claim that it is

Of this amount \$133 is for board for fourteen men, twelve jurors and two tipstaves, at \$2 a day: \$71.25 for the use of two parlors at \$15 a day, and \$2.50 is for the use of a reclining chair for one of the jury-men who was ill. The balance of the bill is \$34 for drinks from the bar, \$14 for ci-gars, \$6.50 for eatables from the cafe and 75 cents for decks of playing cards, with which the jurors whiled away the time while deliberating over the life or death of a man.

An Attorney Disburred. Frank A. Harrington, a local attorney,

was yesterday disbarred from practicing before the Department of the Interior. It was charged that Harrington had allowed others to use his name in the prosecution of pension claims for which he drew the fees.

The most important qualities of a pure and wholesome beer should possess are age, purity, and strength. By analysis these qualities can be found in Macros, Senate, and Lager beer. Those 634, Arlington Butting Co. for a case of Heirich's.

Searcity of Wood Pulp. CHICAGO, Jan. 27.-A serious threatens the paper industry of the United States. Various causes have conspired to lessen the product of the mills, while the demand for print paper and the other or-

dinary grades is unprecedented.

These conditions have led to a secret meeting of the leading paper manufacturers of the United States at the Great re,s of the United States at the Great.
Northern Hotel to consider what would be
done to avert the famine threatened by
the shortage in wood pulp. Nearly all
of the leading paper manufacturers of the
country were present, and the principal
topic of interest was a new fibre for the
manufacture of paper to take the place
of the wood fibre, now in almost universal use. What the new fibre is the paper sal use. What the new fibre is the paper manufacturers would not say.
"Not for twenty years has such a seri-

ous condition confronted the manufactu rers of paper, and there is great danger that we may be forced to close our milis for lack of material," said A. D. Schaefthe Hotel Penn for the board of the twelve | fer, of the Hartford City Paper Company, who presided over the meeting. The principal cause of this condition is that Quinter last month. They claim that it is excessive, as it amounts to \$252.30 for the four and three-quarters days' board of the jury.

wood pulp, from which the lower grades of paper are manufactured, is so hard to get that there is a constant scramble for material. Recent enquiry of the pulp mills at Sault Ste. Marie, the largest pulp mills in the world, develops the fact that there is not a pound for sale there, and other mills are as hard pressed. We have not come together to form any combina-tion or to raise prices. The demand naturally governs prices. The sole object is to avert a famine if possible, for a famine would hurt the producer as much as the consumer. We have been asked to inspect a new fibre to take the place of wood. I cannot say now what the fibre is, but if it proves to be what its discoverers claim for it, we will no longer be dependent up-on wood pulp, and paper will be greatly. cheapened."

CELTIC CLUB WHISKY

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Why did the Judge

Order Molineux a stimulant during the famous trial now occupying the at-

tention of the world? Because of his long confinement he needed it. How many of Washington's officeholders, clerks, and professional men, and hundreds of those who necessarily lead a confined, sedentary life, need

Pure "Celtic Club" Whisky,

which invigorates, and strengthens the system, and makes life worth living.

William Cannon, 1225-1227 Seventh St. N. W.